

THE VALUE OF TEAM WORK.

Nothing has been more gratifying to the admirers of the game in the practical experience of improved points of play realized during the season of 1888, than the growing appreciation, by the most intelligent patrons of the game, of the value of team work at the bat, and its great superiority as an element of success in winning pennants, to the old school plan of record batting as shown in the efforts to excel solely in home-run hitting and the slugging style of batting.

So intent have been the general class of batsmen on making big batting averages that the science of batting and the advantages to be derived from "playing for the side of the bat" have been entirely lost sight of until within the past year. Now, however, the best judges of play in the game have begun to "tumble to" the benefits and to the attractions of team work at the bat, as illustrated by skillful sacrifice hits, batting to help base-runners around and to bring runs in, and not that of going to the bat with the sole idea of trying to "hit the ball out of the lot," or "knock the stuffing out of it," in the effort to get in the coveted home run with its costly expenditure of physical strength in the 120 yards spurt in running which it involves.

There is one thing the season's experience has shown, and that is that field captains of intelligence and judgment, like Anson, Comiskey, Ward, Irwin, et al. have come to realize the fact that team batting is a very important element in bringing about pennant winning, and by team batting is meant the rule which makes everything secondary in the work of the batsman to the important point to forward men around the bases and to bring runs in. The batsman who excels in the essentials of the art of batting is the true leader, though he may not make a three-bagger or a home run more than half a dozen times in a season's batting. And a part of team work at the bat is sacrifice hitting—sacrifice hits being hits which, while they result in the striker's retirement, nevertheless either forward runners to the bases or bring runs in. After a batsman has become a base-runner, whether by a hit, a fielding error, or a battery error, if he be forwarded to second by a safe bunt or a neat tap of the ball, both being base hits; or by a sacrifice hit, the batsman is equally entitled to credit if he forward a runner by such hit.

In regard to the slugging tactics which the batsman goes in for extra hits at all costs, it may partly be regarded as a very stupid piece of play at the bat to endeavor to make a home run when there is no one on the bases to benefit by it, and for the reason that it subjects the batsman to a violent sprinting of 120 yards, and professional sprint-runners who enter for runs of that distance, even when in training for the effort, require a half-hour's good rest before making another such effort. And yet there are

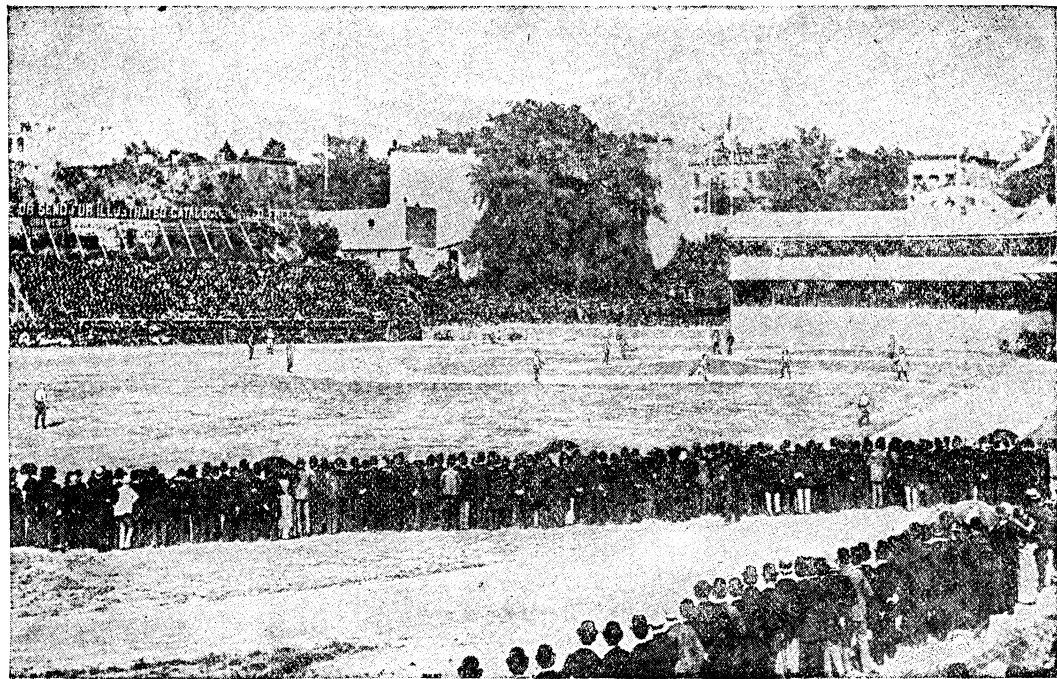
batsmen who strive to make hits which necessitate a 120 yards' run two or three times in a single game. Do field captains who go in for this sluggish style of batting ever think of the wear and tear of a player's physical strength in this slugging business?

EVILS IN THE PROFESSIONAL ARENA.

The two great obstacles in the way of the success of the majority of professional ball players are wine and women. The saloon and the brothel are the evils of the baseball world at the present day; and we see it practically exemplified in the failure of noted players to play up to the standard they are capable of were they to avoid these gross evils. One day it is a noted pitcher who fails to serve his club at a critical period of the campaign. Anon, it is the disgraceful escapade of an equally noted umpire. And so it goes from one season to another, at the cost of the loss of thousands of dollars to clubs who blindly shut their eyes to the costly nature of intemperance and dissipation in their ranks. We tell you, gentlemen of the League and Association, the sooner you introduce the prohibition plank in your contracts the sooner you will get rid of the costly evil of drunkenness and dissipation among your players. Club after club have lost championship honors time and again by this evil, and yet they blindly condone these offences season after season. The prohibition rule from April to October is the only practical rule for removing drunkenness in your teams.

PRIVATE SIGNALS IN COACHING.

The coaching of base runners by private signals is an improvement in the game which is bound to come into vogue eventually. The noisy method of coaching which disgraced most of the American Association club teams in 1888 is doomed to die out. In the case of the coaching of deaf mutes, like Hoy and others, private signals had to be employed, and it can readily be seen how effective these can be made to be when properly systematized. There is not a single point in noisy verbal coaching which aids base-runners. In fact, in five cases out of six, it is a detriment to the runner. The fact is, the whole object of rowdy coaching is to annoy and confuse the battery players and not to help base-running. The way to rattle both the catcher and pitcher with the best effect, and to do it legitimately, is by private coaching. In this way a pitcher is more likely to get bothered in his endeavors to interpret the private signals than by the noisiest of verbal coaching.



BROOKLYN GROUNDS.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP CAMPAIGN OF 1888.

The championship campaign of the American Association in 1888 proved to be exceptionally interesting in one respect, and that was in the close contest for the lead between the St. Louis, Brooklyn, Athletic and Cincinnati Clubs. Another feature was the fact that the best managed and most ably captained team of the eight clubs deservedly bore off the championship honors of the season; and that, too, against the strong team of picked star players which the Brooklyn Club gathered together at such cost to oppose the champions. The season was also made specially noteworthy by the fact that the St. Louis Club came in victors in the race for the fourth consecutive season, a record no other club except the Boston has ever been able to equal, and in the case of the Boston Club it was done before the organization of the National League. The pennant race was commenced on April 18, on which date the Louisville team began play at St. Louis, and the Cincinnati at Kansas City in the West; while the Cleveland team opened at Brooklyn, and the Baltimore at Philadelphia in the East, the victors being the St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn and Baltimore teams. By the end of April the Cincinnati and Athletic teams led in the West and East, with St. Louis and Brooklyn occupying fourth and fifth positions respectively, in the race. Before the end of May, while Cincinnati stood in the van, St. Louis had pulled up to second place, and Brooklyn had secured third position, the Athletics being fourth. In June Cincinnati fell off and St. Louis went to the front, with Brooklyn a close second, and the Athletics third. In July, Cincinnati rallied well and pushed the Athletics down to fourth place, while St. Louis and Brooklyn still occupied the leading positions. It was during the week ending July 15 that Brooklyn held first place with a percentage of .676 to St. Louis .639; before the month ended, however, St. Louis pulled up to .662, while Brooklyn stood at .641.

August proved to be a fatal month for Brooklyn, they only winning 8 games out of 22 won and lost this month, the result of their tumble being their retirement to fourth place, Cincinnati rallying well this month, while St. Louis began to look sure for the pennant, the Athletics ending the month a good third in the race. In September the Athletics pressed the Cincinnati hard, and drove them out of second place, and before the month ended it was made evident that the closing part of the campaign would see a hot fight for the second position in the race between the Athletic and Brooklyn teams, September seeing the St. Louis team a fixture for first place, while Cincinnati was kept back in fourth position. By the close of September, St. Louis held first with a percentage of .691; the Athletics were second, with .615;

Brooklyn third with .606, and Cincinnati fourth with .574. October saw a close struggle between the Athletic and Brooklyn teams for second place, and had the former team been kept temperate they would have finished second; but they "boozed" too much in October, and this gave Brooklyn the chance to take the position from them, and when the campaign ended on the 17th of October the record left the eight clubs occupying the following relative positions:

	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis..	92	43	.681	Baltimore.	57	80	.416
Brooklyn..	88	52	.629	Cleveland.	50	82	.378
Athletic...	81	52	.609	Louisville.	48	87	.355
Cincinnati.	80	54	.597	Kans. City	43	89	.326

In the above record the Athletic Club is credited with one victory and Baltimore with one defeat less than they were given credit for in the records published at the close of the season. The game was taken out of the record by the following order of President Wikoff:

NEW YORK, October 16.

W. S. KAMES, ESQ., Secretary Athletic Base Ball Club, Philadelphia:

Dear Sir:—I find on examination that the Baltimore Athletic game of June 10, 1888, played at Gloucester, N. J., and won by your club, and which has been counted in the regular championship series as a postponed game of April 21, was irregular, for the reason that the said postponed game of April 21 was played off by your club in Philadelphia as per authority of my official circular No. 36, on May 16, 1888. Therefore, the game won by the Athletic Club on June 10 cannot be counted in the regular championship series.

Yours truly,

WHEELER C. WIKOFF, Secy.

It will be seen that the St. Louis Club won the championship, and for the fourth consecutive time, thus breaking the record. The Brooklyns, by a liberal expenditure of money toward the close of the season, succeeded in strengthening sufficiently to head off the Athletics for second place, and the latter had to be content with third position. The Cincinnati did good work toward the close, despite the sale of several valuable players, and almost succeeded in closing the gap between fourth and third places; as it was, they ended a close fourth. Baltimore secured fifth place by a goodly margin over the sixth club, Cleveland. Louisville finished seventh, the lowest position the club ever occupied. Kansas City, though the tail-end, nevertheless made an excellent first-season record. Neither the St. Louis nor Brooklyn Clubs lost a series. They split even with ten victories each in their games, and Brooklyn stood alone in winning the series from every other club. The Brooklyn Club alone played its full schedule of 140 games.

The following is a full and complete summary of the work done by the eight clubs in the championship arena during 1888:

	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Athletic.	Cincinnati.	Baltimore.	Cleveland.	Louisville.	Kansas City.
Victories.....	92	88	81	80	57	50	48	43
Defeats.....	43	52	52	54	80	82	87	86
Drawn Games.....	2	3	3	3	0	3	4	0
Total Played.....	137	143	136	137	137	135	139	132
Per Cent. of Victories.....	.681	.629	.609	.597	.416	.378	.355	.326
Series Won.....	4	6	4	3	2	0	1	0
Series Lost.....	0	0	1	1	4	3	5	6
Series Tied.....	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Series Unfinished.....	2	0	1	2	1	4	1	1
"Chicago" Victories.....	12	9	13	9	3	5	6	4
"Chicago" Defeats.....	4	9	5	7	8	12	6	10
Home Victories.....	60	52	51	56	30	32	26	25
Home Defeats.....	21	20	20	24	26	27	29	33
Victories Abroad.....	29	36	30	24	27	18	22	18
Defeats Abroad.....	22	32	32	50	31	23	58	56
Extra Innings Victories.....	3	7	5	8	3	1	2	1
Extra Innings Def. ats.....	6	3	7	4	3	1	5	2
Extra Innings Drawn.....	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	0
Single Figure Victories.....	73	74	57	56	48	37	37	32
Single Figure Defeats.....	38	46	46	44	59	58	62	65
Double Figure Victories.....	19	14	24	24	9	13	11	11
Double Figure Defeats.....	5	6	6	10	21	24	25	24
Batting Average.....	.250	.243	.263	.240	.231	.235	.248	.221
Fielding Average.....	.930	.924	.934	.940	.928	.921	.913	.921
Highest Score in a Game.....	18	13	28	18	12	21	18	26
Worst Defeat.....	5-0	7-0	8-0	12-0	14-0	15-0	9-0	14-0
Won by One Run.....	15	20	11	19	16	14	11	16
Lost by One Run.....	18	15	15	14	10	19	10	15
Total Runs Scored.....	790	757	828	734	653	611	678	578
Total Stolen Bases.....	526	413	568	474	374	390	368	266

THE CHAMPION CLUB TEAM OF 1888.

There were fourteen players of the St. Louis team who took part in forty games and over, the first nine being as follows:

King, pitcher, 65 games; Boyle, catcher, 71 games; Comiskey, first baseman, 137 games; Robinson, second baseman, 134 games; Latham, third baseman, 133 games; White, shortstop, 109 games; O'Neill, left field, 130 games; Lyons, center field, 123 games; and McCarthy, right field, 131 games. The other battery players were Hudson, pitcher, 55 games; Milligan, catcher, 63 games; Chamberlain, pitcher, 40 games; Herr, shortstop, 43 games, and McGarr, second base, 35 games. The other players are not named in the official averages. The first nine who played in one hundred games and over, and who led in batting averages, were O'Neill, McCarthy, Comiskey, Latham, Robinson, White, and

Lyons; Hudson, Milligan, Boyle, King and Chamberlain, all of whom played in less than one hundred games, following in order.

In fielding averages, Comiskey, Milligan, O'Neill, Boyle, McCarthy, Lyons, Robinson and Latham.

The feature of the work of the team in winning the pennant was the ability shown by Captain Comiskey in his position; the fine infield work, too, of Latham and Robinson, and the outfielding of O'Neill and McCarthy greatly aiding the batteries of the team. The full summary of the team's work is given below:

	Brooklyn.	Athletic.	Cincinnati.	Baltimore.	Cleveland.	Louisville.	Kansas City.	Totals.
Victories	10	10	10	14	16	16	16	92
Defeats	10	7	8	6	4	4	4	43
Drawn Games.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Series Won.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4
Series Tied.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Series Unfinished.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
"Chicago" Victories.....	3	2	0	2	4	1	0	12
"Chicago" Defeats.....	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	4
Single Figure Victories.....	9	10	8	11	13	10	14	75
Single Figure Defeats.....	9	5	7	6	4	3	4	38
Double Figure Victories.....	1	0	2	3	4	6	2	18
Double Figure Defeats.....	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	5
Extra Innings Games.....	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	5
Victories at Home.....	6	6	6	8	9	11	14	60
Defeats at Home.....	4	3	4	4	1	2	3	21
Victories Abroad.....	4	4	4	6	7	5	2	32
Defeats Abroad.....	6	4	4	2	3	2	1	22
Won by One Run.....	2	3	2	0	3	4	1	15
Lost by One Run.....	5	1	4	4	1	1	2	18
Highest Score in a Game.....	13-4	8-1	17-5	16-9	14-4	18-1	14-5	..
Worst Defeat	2-11	0-5	1-10	2-5	2-8	4-10	7-9	..

The pitching record of the champion team for 1888 is appended:

	Brooklyn.		Athletic.		Cincinnati.		Baltimore.		Cleveland.		Louisville.		Kansas City.		Totals.			Per Cent. of Victories.
	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	P.	
King	8	4	6	3	5	4	6	5	7	1	6	3	6	1	44	21	65	.671
Hudson.....	1	3	3	2	2	0	5	1	7	2	6	0	2	2	26	10	36	.722
Chamberlain.....	1	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	11	2	13	.853
Devlin.....	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	1	6	5	11	.545
Knauff.....	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	5	4	9	.555
Freeman.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	.000
Totals	10	10	10	7	10	8	14	6	16	4	16	4	16	4	92	43	135	

The appended record of the six years' work in the American Association championship arena, showing the winning clubs and their managers, as also their victories, defeats and percentage of victories, will be found interesting:

YEAR.	WINNING CLUB.	MANAGER.	Victories.	Defeats.	Games.	Percentage.
1882....	Cincinnati	Thorner.....	55	25	80	.680
1883....	Athletic	Simmons	66	32	98	.670
1884....	Metropolitan.....	Mutrie	75	32	107	.700
1885....	St. Louis.....	Comiskey.....	79	33	112	.705
1886....	St. Louis.....	Comiskey.....	93	46	139	.669
1887....	St. Louis.....	Comiskey.....	95	40	135	.704
1888....	St. Louis.....	Comiskey.....	92	43	135	.681

THE MONTHLY RECORD.

The record of the victories and defeats scored each month of the championship campaign is appended, by which it will be seen that the record of the Brooklyn team for October surpassed that of any other club's monthly record of the season. Cincinnati led in April, Brooklyn in May, the Athletics in June, Cincinnati in July, St. Louis in August, while in September St. Louis and Brooklyn tied, Brooklyn leading in October. St. Louis' best month's work was done in August, Brooklyn's in October, the Athletics' in June, the Cincinnati's in July, the Baltimore's in September, the Cleveland's in September, the Louisville's in July, and the Kansas City's in August. Kansas City was the only club which failed in at least one month to score more victories than defeats, their best record for any month being a tie in victories and defeats. Here is the table in full:

	April.		May.		June.		July.		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Tot'ls.	
	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.
St. Louis.....	5	3	14	5	16	7	15	12	18	3	18	8	6	5	92	43
Brooklyn.....	7	5	18	4	14	9	12	11	16	14	18	8	11	1	88	52
Athletic.....	7	4	7	11	18	4	12	11	16	6	14	12	7	4	81	52
Cincinnati.....	8	3	15	6	9	13	16	7	12	9	11	14	9	2	80	54
Baltimore.....	6	4	7	11	12	12	9	17	7	17	13	12	3	8	57	80
Cleveland.....	2	9	9	11	6	15	12	13	6	12	12	12	3	10	50	82
Louisville.....	4	7	5	15	7	15	13	10	8	14	7	18	4	7	4	87
Kansas City....	2	6	5	16	7	14	9	17	11	11	8	15	2	8	43	89
Totals.....	41	41	80	80	89	89	98	98	86	86	100	100	45	45	539	539

The Athletics' victory over Baltimore on June 10, is not counted in the above table.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION AVERAGES.

The official record of the American Association for the season of 1888 as sent us by President Wikoff, will be found in full below:

BATTING RECORD.

(In the following, no in or outfielders' record is given unless twenty games have been played in the position, and no pitcher or catcher's record is given unless fifteen games have been played.)

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	No. of Games.	No. of Base Hit.	No. of Stolen Bases.	Av. B. H. to A. B.
1	O'Neill	St. Louis	130	176	24	.332
2	Stovey	Athletic	130	171	156	.318
3	Lyons	Athletic	111	145	45	.325
4	Reilly	Cincinnati	126	167	80	.324
5	Collins	Louisville and Brooklyn	126	164	91	.318
6	Browning	Louisville	99	120	39	.313
7	Orr	Brooklyn	95	119	16	.303
8	Burns	Baltimore and Brooklyn	129	158	45	.299
9	Wolf	Louisville	127	159	40	.298
10	McKean	Cleveland	130	161	66	.297
11	Tucker	Baltimore	136	152	49	.291
	Welch	Athletic	136	160	121	.291
12	Corkhill	Cincinnati and Brooklyn	137	159	41	.285
	Foutz	Brooklyn	140	159	40	.283
13	Larkin	Athletic	135	154	19	.283
14	Bierbauer	Athletic	134	148	56	.279
15	Sullivan	Athletic	28	31	8	.277
16	McCarthy	St. Louis	131	141	109	.276
	Trott	Baltimore	31	30	3	.275
17	O'Brien	Brooklyn	136	147	68	.275
18	Weaver	Louisville	26	31	12	.274
19	Comiskey	St. Louis	137	156	77	.271
20	Carpenter	Cincinnati	135	147	50	.269
	Robinson	Athletic	67	67	15	.268
21	Mattimore	Athletic	41	38	14	.268
	Davis	Kansas City	122	131	45	.266
22	Herr	St. Louis	43	46	9	.266
	Stratton	Louisville	65	64	15	.266
23	Smith	Athletic and Baltimore	38	31	3	.265
	Latham	St. Louis	133	150	124	.264
24	Faatz	Cleveland	120	124	68	.264
25	Hudson	St. Louis	55	51	6	.252
26	Griffin	Baltimore	137	141	53	.261
27	Pinkney	Brooklyn	143	150	50	.260
28	Hecker	Louisville	55	53	23	.255
	Kappell	Cincinnati	35	35	22	.254
29	Terry	Brooklyn	30	29	13	.254

BATTING RECORD—*Continued.*

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	No of Games.	No. of Base Hit.	No. of Stolen Bases	Av. B. H. to A. B.
30	Milligan.....	St. Louis.....	63	55	8	.252
	McTamany.....	Kansas City.....	116	130	56	.251
31	Mullane.....	Cincinnati.....	51	44	13	.251
	Hamilton.....	Kansas City.....	35	32	23	.250
	Zimmer.....	Cleveland.....	63	53	18	.250
32	Goodfellow.....	Cleveland.....	69	68	7	.250
	Hotaling.....	Cleveland.....	97	103	33	.250
33	Smith.....	Louisville.....	56	48	48	.246
	Boyle.....	St. Louis.....	71	63	15	.245
34	Clark.....	Brooklyn.....	45	37	12	.245
35	Cline.....	Kansas City.....	73	71	30	.243
36	Donohue.....	Kansas City.....	87	86	12	.241
37	Kerins.....	Louisville.....	81	74	20	.239
	Nicol.....	Cincinnati.....	134	128	104	.236
38	Hogan.....	Cleveland.....	77	63	35	.236
39	Phillips.....	Kansas City.....	129	120	11	.235
40	Gilks.....	Cleveland.....	118	110	19	.232
	Robinson.....	St. Louis.....	134	106	62	.231
41	Stricker.....	Cleveland.....	126	113	68	.231
	McPhee.....	Cincinnati.....	110	104	53	.230
42	Carruthers.....	Brooklyn.....	94	77	33	.230
43	Keenan.....	Cincinnati.....	84	72	8	.225
	Tebeau.....	Cincinnati.....	121	95	33	.228
44	Mack.....	Louisville.....	110	100	23	.228
	Goldsby.....	Baltimore.....	44	37	19	.227
45	Poorman.....	Athletic.....	85	87	43	.227
46	Esterbrook.....	Louisville.....	23	21	6	.226
	O'Brien.....	Baltimore.....	57	44	15	.224
47	Radford.....	Brooklyn.....	91	70	36	.224
	Gleason.....	Athletic.....	123	112	37	.224
48	Purcell.....	Baltimore and Athletic.....	119	105	25	.224
49	White.....	Louisville and St. Louis.....	109	104	30	.221
	Barkley.....	Kansas City.....	116	106	16	.220
50	Smith.....	Cincinnati.....	40	29	3	.220
	Bushong.....	Brooklyn.....	69	55	11	.220
	Baldwin.....	Cincinnati.....	66	58	2	.220
51	Weyhing.....	Athletic.....	49	40	8	.219
	Fagan.....	Kansas City.....	18	14	0	.219
52	Gunning.....	Athletic.....	23	20	15	.217
53	Shindle.....	Baltimore.....	135	111	59	.216
	Snyder.....	Cleveland.....	63	50	10	.216
	McClellan.....	Brooklyn and Cleveland.....	97	75	29	.215
54	Sommer.....	Baltimore.....	79	64	15	.215
	Allen.....	Kansas City.....	37	29	5	.245
55	Smith.....	Brooklyn.....	103	86	31	.214
56	Cross.....	Louisville.....	47	39	9	.213
57	King.....	St. Louis.....	65	42	5	.212
58	Werrick.....	Louisville.....	109	86	21	.210

BATTING RECORD—*Continued.*

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	No. of Games.	No. of Base Hit.	No. of Stolen Bases.	Av. B. H. to A. B.
59	Raymond.....	Louisville.....	32	26	6	.208
60	McGuire.....	Cleveland.....	25	18	4	.207
61	Ewing.....	Louisville.....	21	16	6	.205
62	Daniels.....	Kansas City.....	61	46	19	.205
63	Vaughn.....	Louisville.....	49	37	5	.203
64	Andrews.....	Louisville.....	27	20	5	.202
65	Greenwood.....	Baltimore.....	113	82	54	.202
66	O'Connor.....	Cincinnati.....	36	28	13	.201
67	Cook.....	Louisville.....	53	35	15	.200
68	Peoples.....	Brooklyn.....	33	21	9	.198
69	Farrell.....	Baltimore.....	103	79	32	.197
70	Fennelly.....	Cincinnati and Athletic..	127	96	49	.195
71	Esterday.....	Kansas City.....	114	78	18	.195
72	Rowe.....	Kansas City.....	32	24	1	.195
73	Albert.....	Cleveland.....	101	69	32	.192
74	Lyons.....	St. Louis.....	123	95	42	.190
75	Cunningham.....	Baltimore.....	51	33	2	.198
76	McGarr.....	St. Louis.....	35	25	25	.187
77	O'Brien.....	Cleveland.....	31	20	2	.185
78	McGlone.....	Cleveland.....	55	37	26	.183
79	Fulmer.....	Baltimore.....	51	30	17	.179
80	Hankinson.....	Kansas City.....	37	27	2	.175
81	Brennan.....	Kansas City.....	34	20	6	.174
82	Kilroy.....	Baltimore.....	43	24	12	.166
83	Cantz.....	Baltimore.....	37	21	1	.165
84	Chamberlain.....	Louisville and St. Louis..	40	23	12	.161
85	Seward.....	Athletic.....	64	35	12	.154
86	Townsend.....	Athletic.....	43	24	1	.150
87	Hughes.....	Brooklyn.....	39	20	3	.150
88	Tomney.....	Louisville.....	34	18	12	.149
89	Porter.....	Kansas City.....	55	27	1	.137
90	Bakely.....	Cleveland.....	60	25	1	.131
91	Burdock.....	Brooklyn.....	69	30	9	.125
92	Ramsey.....	Louisville.....	41	17	0	.123
93	Holbert.....	Brooklyn.....	15	6	1	.115
94	Sullivan.....	Kansas City.....	28	10	7	.109
95	Mays.....	Brooklyn.....	18	6	2	.095
96	Viau.....	Cincinnati.....	41	12	3	.085
97	Crowell.....	Louisville and Cleveland..	19	5	2	.080

A mistake is made in the above record in placing the names of batsmen whose averages are alike, in the wrong order. Thus, Pratt who played in but 31 games is placed ahead of O'Brien, who played in 136, both making the same batting averages.

FIELDING RECORD.

CATCHERS.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Number Games.	Ch nces Offered	Per Cent. Accepted.
1	Donohue	Kansas City.....	66	395	.965
2	Robinson.....	Athletic.....	66	595	.955
3	Keenan.....	Cincinnati.....	70	530	.955
4	Milligan.....	St. Louis.....	58	429	.944
5	Holbert.....	Brooklyn.....	15	106	.934
6	Boyle.....	St. Louis.....	70	539	.933
7	Cross.....	Louisville.....	38	292	.928
8	Snyder.....	Cleveland.....	43	334	.922
9	Zimmer.....	Cleveland.....	56	443	.921
10	Trott.....	Baltimore.....	27	205	.917
11	Vaughn.....	Louisville.....	25	184	.913
12	Baldwin.....	Cincinnati.....	64	483	.913
13	Rushong.....	Brooklyn.....	68	489	.900
14	Townsend.....	Athletic.....	43	330	.906
15	O'Brien.....	Baltimore.....	38	274	.905
16	Fulmer.....	Baltimore.....	46	309	.903
17	Cook.....	Louisville.....	50	316	.902
18	Gunning.....	Athletic.....	23	192	.896
19	Cantz.....	Baltimore.....	33	227	.890
20	Kerins.....	Louisville.....	30	320	.888
21	Brennan.....	Kansas City.....	25	176	.887
22	McGuire.....	Cleveland.....	16	131	.885
23	Daniels.....	Kansas City.....	31	232	.875
24	Clark.....	Brooklyn.....	36	307	.857
25	Peoples.....	Brooklyn.....	26	252	.841

PITCHERS.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Number Games.	Chances Offered.	Per cent. Accepted.
1	Chamberlain.....	Louisville and St. Louis...	37	255	.988
2	Ewing.....	Louisville.....	21	135	.985
3	Terry.....	Brooklyn.....	24	186	.978
4	Mays.....	Brooklyn.....	18	120	.975
5	Foutz.....	Brooklyn.....	19	115	.974
6	Sullivan.....	Kansas City.....	24	167	.970
7	Stratton.....	Louisville.....	34	184	.968
8	Hudson.....	St. Louis.....	37	230	.962
9	Kilroy.....	Baltimore.....	42	229	.965
10	Hughes.....	Brooklyn.....	39	261	.962
11	King.....	St. Louis.....	65	397	.962
12	Crowell.....	Cleveland and Louisville...	19	103	.961
13	Bakely.....	Cleveland.....	60	359	.961
14	Mullane.....	Cincinnati.....	44	284	.961
15	Viau.....	Cincinnati.....	41	257	.961

PITCHERS' RECORD—*Continued.*

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Number Games.	Chances Offered.	Per cent. Accepted.
11	Seward	Athletic.....	57	428	.957
12	O'Brien	Cleveland.....	29	213	.953
13	Porter.....	Kansas City.....	55	507	.951
14	Weyhing	Athletic.....	43	328	.948
14	Smith.....	Cincinnati.....	40	211	.948
15	Carruthers.....	Brooklyn.....	45	273	.945
16	Hecker.....	Louisville.....	28	154	.942
17	Smith.....	Athletic and Baltimore	38	248	.940
19	Cunningham.....	Baltimore.....	51	335	.934
20	Ramsey.....	Louisville.....	37	290	.924
21	Mattimore.....	Athletic.....	26	162	.914
21	Fagan.....	Kansas City.....	17	92	.913

This table is rendered useless as a criterion of a pitcher's skill as a fielder, on account of the mixing up of assistances on strikes with fielding assistances, which are distinct and separate figures for data.

FIRST BASEMEN.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Number Games.	Chances Offered.	Per cent. Accepted.
1	Andrews.....	Louisville.....	27	302	.993
2	Foutz.....	Brooklyn.....	42	371	.986
2	Faatz.....	Cleveland.....	120	1247	.986
3	Orr.....	Brooklyn.....	95	1044	.980
4	Reilly.....	Cincinnati.....	116	1313	.979
5	Phillips.....	Kansas City.....	119	1500	.977
6	Tucker.....	Baltimore.....	129	1441	.975
7	Smith.....	Louisville.....	56	578	.974
8	Larkin.....	Athletic.....	121	1294	.972
8	Comiskey.....	St. Louis.....	133	1379	.972
9	Esterbrook.....	Louisville.....	23	238	.958
10	Hecker.....	Louisville.....	27	294	.952

SECOND BASEMEN.

1	Barkley.....	Kansas City.....	116	683	.941
2	Strickler.....	Cleveland.....	122	791	.938
2	McPhee.....	Cincinnati.....	110	776	.938
3	Bierbauer.....	Athletics.....	122	795	.935
4	Collins.....	Louisville and Brooklyn.....	30	176	.926
4	McClellan.....	Brooklyn and Cleveland	62	346	.920
6	Burdock.....	Brooklyn.....	69	431	.919
7	Mack.....	Louisville.....	110	703	.915
8	Greenwood.....	Baltimore.....	87	442	.914
8	Farrell.....	Baltimore.....	47	174	.913
9	McGarr.....	St. Louis.....	34	193	.915
10	Robinson.....	St. Louis.....	100	496	.904

THIRD BASEMEN.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Number Games.	Chances Offered.	Per cent. Accepted.
1	Shindle	Baltimore	135	606	.919
2	Pinkney	Brooklyn	143	470	.896
3	Albert	Cleveland	48	198	.894
4	Lyons	Athletic	111	397	.889
5	Latham	St. Louis	132	525	.882
6	Carpenter	Cincinnati	135	491	.878
7	Raymond	Louisville	31	129	.876
8	Davis	Kansas City	114	576	.849
9	Werrick	Louisville	89	321	.822
10	Gilks	Cleveland	26	109	.798
11	McGlone	Cleveland	48	198	.793

SHORT STOPS.

1	Farrell	Baltimore	56	395	.937
2	Tomney	Louisville	34	174	.914
3	Esterday	Kansas City	114	640	.900
4	McKean	Cleveland	75	380	.895
5	Sommer	Baltimore	32	161	.885
6	Herr	St. Louis	28	133	.872
7	Fennelly	Cincinnati and Athletic	120	723	.871
8	Gleason	Athletic	121	505	.865
9	Wolf	Louisville	38	222	.860
10	Albert	Cleveland	52	272	.857
11	Burns	Baltimore and Brooklyn	53	277	.848
12	Smith	Brooklyn	103	600	.847
13	Robinson	St. Louis	34	168	.845
14	Greenwood	Baltimore	26	118	.831
15	White	Louisville and St. Louis	96	594	.827
16	Kappell	Cincinnati	21	107	.785

LEFT FIELDERS.

1	Stovey	Athletic	117	226	.956
2	Browning	Louisville	21	35	.943
3	Allen	Kansas City	33	80	.938
4	O'Neill	St. Louis	130	257	.934
5	O'Brien	Brooklyn	136	201	.931
6	Collins	Louisville and Brooklyn	57	152	.921
7	Sommer	Baltimore	30	56	.911
7	Tebeau	Cincinnati	121	235	.911
8	Vaughn	Louisville	20	40	.900
9	Goldsby	Baltimore	42	58	.893
10	McKean	Cleveland	43	88	.886
11	Hogan	Cleveland	26	41	.878
11	Gilks	Cleveland	58	115	.878
12	Burns	Baltimore and Brooklyn	47	120	.833
13	Cline	Kansas City	26	46	.826
14	Sullivan	Kansas City	16	25	.800
15	Stratton	Louisville	23	37	.730

CENTER FIELDERS.

Rank.	NAME.	CLUB.	Number Games.	Chances Offered.	Per cent. Accepted.
1	Welch.....	Athletic.....	135	309	.968
2	Corkhill.....	Cincinnati and Brooklyn...	131	320	.966
3	Gilks.....	Cleveland.....	26	50	.960
4	Radford.....	Brooklyn.....	84	268	.947
5	Griffin.....	Baltimore.....	137	323	.941
6	McTamany.....	Kansas City.....	68	206	.932
7	Lyons.....	St. Louis.....	108	267	.910
8	Weaver.....	Louisville.....	26	49	.898
9	Rowe.....	Kansas City.....	32	68	.897
10	Browning.....	Louisville.....	78	181	.884
11	Hotaling.....	Cleveland.....	97	200	.875
12	Collins.....	Louisville and Brooklyn...	24	61	.852
13	O'Connor.....	Cincinnati.....	19	39	.846

RIGHT FIELDERS.

1	Hogan.....	Cleveland.....	51	90	.988
2	McClellan.....	Brooklyn and Cleveland...	32	52	.962
3	Nicol.....	Cincinnati.....	124	215	.950
4	Hamilton.....	Kansas City.....	29	35	.943
5	Foutz.....	Brooklyn.....	76	251	.932
6	McCarthy.....	St. Louis.....	118	276	.924
7	Purcell.....	Athletic and Baltimore....	111	182	.923
8	{ Carruthers.....	Brooklyn.....	31	80	.900
	{ Cline.....	Kansas City.....	44	80	.900
9	Poorman.....	Athletic.....	85	134	.896
10	Wolf.....	Louisville.....	83	158	.892
11	McTamany.....	Kansas City.....	48	92	.891
12	Goodfellow.....	Cleveland.....	51	100	.850
13	Kerins.....	Louisville.....	35	61	.820

CLUB BATTING RECORD.

Rank.	CLUBS.	Number of Games.	Times at Bat.	Runs.	Number of Base Hits.	Stolen Bases.	Per cent B. H. to A. B.
1	Athletic.....	136	4801	823	1262	568	.263
2	St. Louis.....	137	4753	790	1188	526	.250
3	Louisville.....	137	4807	678	1190	368	.248
4	Brooklyn.....	143	4868	757	1183	413	.243
5	Cincinnati.....	136	4762	734	1143	464	.240
6	Cleveland.....	134	4560	641	1073	399	.235
7	Baltimore.....	137	4654	653	1073	379	.231
8	Kansas City.....	132	4582	578	1011	266	.221
	Total.....	1092	37787	5659	9123	3383	.241

CLUB FIELDING RECORD.

Rank.	CLUBS.	Number of Games.	Put Outs.	Assists.	Errors.	Total Chances Offered.	Per c. Chances Accepted.
1	Cincinnati.....	136	3671	2266	445	6382	.940
2	Athletic.....	136	3623	2315	422	6360	.934
3	St. Louis.....	137	3635	2092	432	6159	.930
4	Baltimore.....	137	3597	2220	452	6269	.928
5	Brooklyn.....	143	3851	2318	508	6677	.924
6	{ Kansas City	132	3471	2321	500	6292	.921
7	{ Cleveland	134	3484	2217	487	6188	.921
	Louisville.....	137	3631	2307	566	6504	.913
	Total		28963	18056	3812	50831	.927

CHICAGO GAMES.

The following is the record of the "Chicago" games played in the American Association championship arena in 1888, games in which the defeated nine fails to score a single run :

CLUBS.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Athletic.	Cincinnati.	Baltimore.	Cleveland.	Louisville.	Kansas City.	Victories.
St. Louis.....	...	3	2	0	2	4	1	0	12
Brooklyn	1	...	1	1	0	3	1	1	8
Athletic.....	1	1	...	2	2	1	1	5	13
Cincinnati	1	1	1	...	1	2	1	2	9
Baltimore.....	0	0	1	1	...	0	0	1	3
Cleveland.....	1	0	0	2	1	...	0	2	6
Louisville	0	2	0	1	1	1	...	0	6
Kansas City.....	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	...	4
Defeats	4	9	5	7	8	12	5	11	61

EXTRA INNINGS GAME.

The games—victories, defeats and drawn—which required extra innings to be played, were as follows :

CLUBS.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Athletic.	Cincinnati.	Baltimore.	Cleveland.	Louisville.	Kansas City.	Victories.	Drawn.
St. Louis.....	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	5	2
Brooklyn.....	2	2	2	3	0	0	2	1	10	2
Athletic.....	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	7	2
Cincinnati.....	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	11	2
Baltimore.....	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0
Cleveland.....	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	1
Louisville.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	3	1
Kansas City.....	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Def. ats.	8	5	9	7	3	2	6	2	42	10

The record of the series of games won and lost by each club with every other club in the American Association championship arena in 1888, is as follows :

CLUBS.	Brooklyn.		St. Louis.		Athletic.		Cincinnati.		Baltimore.		Louisville.		Cleveland.		Kansas City.		Series Totals.	
	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.	W.	L.
Brooklyn.....	10	10	10	10	12	8	14	5	12	8	13	8	16	4	11	9	6	0
St. Louis.....	10	10	7	10	10	10	7	10	8	15	16	4	16	4	16	4	4	0
Athletic.....	5	12	7	10	10	10	10	10	15	5	15	5	13	7	14	3	4	1
Cincinnati.....	6	14	8	10	10	10	10	10	14	0	17	3	10	7	15	4	3	1
Baltimore.....	8	12	5	15	5	15	6	14	11	11	9	10	9	11	9	2	4	0
Louisville.....	8	13	4	16	5	15	3	17	9	11	8	8	9	11	6	1	5	0
Cleveland.....	4	16	7	13	7	13	7	10	9	10	9	8	9	9	9	0	3	0
Kansas City.....	9	11	4	16	3	14	4	15	9	11	6	11	9	9	9	0	6	0

The St. Louis, Brooklyn, Athletic and Cincinnati Clubs, each had one series tied; while the Baltimore Club had four unfinished series; the St. Louis and Cincinnati Clubs two each, and the Athletic, Baltimore, Louisville and Kansas City Clubs one each, the Brooklyn Club playing their full quota of scheduled games.

THE YEARLY RECORD.

The appended table gives the number of games won by all the clubs which have competed for the American Association championship from 1882 to 1888 inclusive :

CLUBS.	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	Yrs.	Total Vict's
St. Louis	37	65	67	79	92	94	92	7	526
Cincinnati	55	62	68	63	64	80	80	7	472
Athletic	41	66	61	55	60	64	81	7	428
Baltimore	19	28	63	41	48	76	57	7	332
Louisville	42	52	68	53	66	76	48	7	405
Metropolitan .....	...	54	75	44	53	43	...	6	269
Pittsburg	39	30	30	56	78	...	...	5	233
Brooklyn .....	...	...	40	53	76	59	88	5	316
Columbus .....	...	32	69	...	...	...	...	2	101
Cleveland .....	...	...	...	...	...	38	50	2	88
Indianapolis .....	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	1	29
Washington .....	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	12
Virginia .....	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	12
Kansas City .....	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	1	43
Toledo .....	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	1	46
Total	233	389	610	444	537	530	539		

A COMPARATIVE RECORD.

The following table gives the comparative figures of the League and the Association in their championship contests in 1888 :

CLUBS.	Victories.	Defeats.	Percentage.	CLUBS.	Victories.	Defeats.	Percentage.
New York	81	47	.641	St. Louis	92	43	.681
Chicago	77	53	.570	Brooklyn	88	52	.629
Philadelphia	69	61	.531	Athletic	82	52	.612
Boston	70	64	.522	Cincinnati	80	54	.597
Detroit	68	63	.519	Baltimore	57	81	.413
Pittsburg	66	68	.493	Cleveland	50	82	.380
Indianapolis	50	85	.370	Louisville	48	87	.356
Washington	48	86	.358	Kansas City	43	89	.328

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN RECORDS.

The New York League Club and the Brooklyn American Association Club closed the first six years of their existence in 1888. The New York Club joined the League in 1883, and won the championship in 1888. The principal statistics of the club's

work on the diamond field during that period is shown in the appended table :

YEARS.	Won.	Lost.	Drawn.	Played.	Bating Average.	Fielding Average.
1883.....	46	50	2	98	.256	.825
1884.....	62	50	4	116	.257	.816
1885.....	95	27	0	112	.269	.865
1886.....	75	44	5	124	.269	.853
1887.....	68	55	6	129	.331	.886
1888.....	84	47	7	138	.240	.918
Totals.....	420	273	24	717	.270	.860

During these six seasons the New Yorks played 398 games with the Chicagos, Detroitis, Bostons and Philadelphias, winning 223 and losing 175. Of these four clubs the New Yorks found the Chicagos to be their strongest opponents, and the Bostons their weakest. One hundred games were played with each of the two clubs, the New Yorks winning sixty-one from Boston, and only forty-one from Chicago.

The Brooklyn Club began its career in 1883 by winning the championship of the Interstate Association of that year, and in 1884 the club entered the American Association.

The following is the record of the Brooklyn Club's field work in the first six years of its history :

YEARS.	Victories.	Defeats.	Games Play'd	Drawn.	Pr. Ct. of Champ. Victs.
1883.....	65	33	101	3	.643
1884.....	57	75	136	4	.384
1885.....	83	67	142	2	.473
1886.....	91	63	160	6	.557
1887.....	78	80	156	4	.448
1888.....	88	52	160	3	.629
Totals, six years.....	462	370	875	22	

Each club won championship honors in but one season out of six, the Brooklyns beginning by winning a pennant, and the New Yorkers ending with championship honors.

THE PHILADELPHIA CITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Philadelphia League Club and the American Association Athletic Club played a spring and fall exhibition game series for the professional championship of Philadelphia, the result of which was a victory for the American teams, as will be seen by the appended record :

ATHLETIC VICTORIES.

ATHLETIC VS. PHILADELPHIA.

DATE.	PITCHERS.	Score.
April 9.....	Seward, Gleason.....	4-2
April 11.....	Seward, Sanders.....	15-4
April 12.....	Weyhing, Casey.....	7-1
April 14.....	Seward, Gleason.....	3-1
April 16.....	Weyhing, Tyng.....	13-7
October 18.....	Seward, Sanders.....	8-5

PHILADELPHIA VICTORIES.

PHILADELPHIA VS. ATHLETIC.

DATE.	PITCHERS.	Score.
April 13.....	Gleason, Mattimore.....	8-2
April 17.....	Buffinton, Blair.....	7-1
October 19.....	Casey, Weyhing.....	8-0
October 20.....	Buffinton, Smith.....	12-0

THE EXHIBITION GAME CAMPAIGN.

The experience of the season of 1888 in the playing of exhibition games during the spring and fall between League and American Clubs, shows that while the spring series prove attractive, owing to the desire of the patrons of the game to see how the club teams of the two organizations compare with each other in relative strength, preparatory to the opening of the championship campaign in each arena; those played in the fall, after the two championships have been decided, have ceased to draw paying patronage. This decrease of interest in the fall exhibition games, too, has been largely due to the introduction of the World's Championship series, which now monopolize public interest after the regular championship season has ended. It has been proposed to substitute a series of regular championship matches, on the basis of the series of the world's championship contests for the old time fall exhibition games, the plan in question including not only games between the championship teams of the League and the Association, but also between all the eight clubs of each or-

ganization, so as to show which are the eight leading club teams of the League and the American Association. Had this plan been carried out in 1888, we should not only have had the interesting series between the two champion teams of New York and St. Louis, but also those between Chicago and Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Athletic, Boston and Cincinnati, Detroit and Baltimore, Pittsburg and Cleveland, Indianapolis and Louisville, and Washington and Kansas City. It is to be hoped that a grand test series of games of this character will mark the closing professional campaign of 1889, for such a series would substitute very interesting championship matches for October in the place of the unmeaning and useless exhibition games of the past fall campaigns.

THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE FULL RECORD OF THE SERIES.

It has now become an established rule of the National League and the American Association, to close each season with a supplementary championship series of games between the teams of the two leading clubs winning the respective championships of the two organizations each year, to decide as to which of the two champion clubs is entitled to the honor of being the champion club of the United States, and consequently the world's champions in base ball. This supplementary series of games has grown in importance each year since the inaugural trial games of 1884, when a short series of games of this character took place on the Polo Grounds in October, 1884, between the League championship team of the Providence Club and the American championship team of the Metropolitan Club. It was a short series of best two games of the three played, the result being an easy victory for the League team, as the appended record shows:

THE SERIES OF 1884.

Oct. 23, Providence vs. Metropolitan, at the Polo Grounds.....	6-0
Oct. 24, " " " " " " " ".....	3-1
Oct. 25, " " " " " " " ".....	12-2
Total.....	21-3

THE SERIES OF 1885.

In 1885 the St. Louis Club first won the honors in the American pennant race, and the Chicago team in that of the League, and in October of that year the rival teams contested for the United States championship in a series of best four out of seven games. Though the series was a far more important one than that of 1884, still the rules governing the special games were not what they should have been, and consequently the result was not

satisfactory, as a dispute, followed by a forfeited game, led to a draw contest and an equal division of the gate receipts.

In this series \$1,000 was the prize competed for, and as neither team won the series, each club received \$500 of the prize money, each winning three games after the first game had been drawn. The record of these games is appended:

Oct. 14, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at Chicago (8 innings).....	5-5
Oct. 15, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis (6 innings) forfeited.....	5-4
Oct. 16, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis.....	7-4
Oct. 17, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis.....	3-2
Oct. 22, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Pittsburg (7 innings).....	9-2
Oct. 23, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Cincinnati.....	9-2
Oct. 24, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at Cincinnati.....	13-4

Total victories for Chicago, 3; for St. Louis, 3, with one game drawn
Total runs scored by Chicago, 43; by St. Louis, 41.

THE SERIES OF 1886.

In 1886 the Chicago and St. Louis club teams again won the championship honors of their respective associations, and they again entered the lists for the "world's championship," this series being best out of six games, three being played at Chicago, and three at St. Louis; the winner of the series taking all the gate receipts. The result was the success of the St. Louis team, the scores being as follows:

Oct. 18, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Chicago.....	6-0
Oct. 19, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at Chicago (8 innings).....	12-0
Oct. 20, Chicago vs. St. Louis, at Chicago (8 innings).....	11-4
Oct. 21, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis (7 innings).....	8-5
Oct. 22, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis (6 innings).....	10-3
Oct. 23, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis (10 innings).....	4-3

Total runs for St. Louis, 38; for Chicago, 29.

THE SERIES OF 1887.

In 1887 the world's championship series had become an established supplementary series of contests, and in this year these contests excited more interest than had previously been manifested in regard to them, the demands made upon the two contesting teams—the Detroit champions of the League and the St. Louis champions of the American Association—for a game of the series from the large cities of the East and West being such as to lead the two clubs to extend the series to one of best out of fifteen games. These were played at St. Louis, Detroit, Chicago, and Pittsburg in the West, and at New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore in the East. The series began in St. Louis, and the eighth victory of the Detroit was won at Baltimore, St. Louis winning the last game of the series at St. Louis. The record of

the fifteen games, showing the pitchers in each contest, is as follows:

Date.	Contesting Clubs.	Cities.	Pitchers.	Innings	Score.
Oct. 10	St. Louis v. Detroit	St. Louis.....	Carruthers ... Getzein	9	6-1
" 11	Detroit v. St. Louis	St. Louis.....	Conway..... Foutz	9	5-3
" 12	" " "	Detroit	Getzein... Carruthers	13	2-1
" 13	" " "	Pittsburg.....	Baldwin..... King	9	8-0
" 14	St. Louis v. Detroit	Brooklyn	Carruthers... Conway	9	5-2
" 15	Detroit v. St. Louis	New York... ..	Getzein..... Foutz	9	9-0
" 17	" " "	Philadelphia..	Baldwin .. Carruthers	9	3-1
" 18	" " "	Boston.....	Baldwin .. Carruthers	9	9-2
" 19	" " "	Philadelphia..	Conway King	9	4-2
* " 21	St. Louis v. Detroit	Washington..	Carruthers... Getzein	9	11-4
† " 21	Detroit v. St. Louis	Baltimore....	Baldwin..... Foutz	9	13-3
" 22	" " "	Baltimore....	Baldwin..... Foutz	9	13-3
" 24	" " "	Detroit.....	Baldwin... Carruthers	9	6-3
" 25	" " "	Chicago.....	Getzein..... King	9	4-3
" 26	St. Louis v. Detroit	St. Louis.....	Carruthers .. Baldwin	6	9-2

*A. M.

†P. M.

THE SERIES OF 1888.

The contest for the world's championship in 1888 was the most exciting and important of any yet played; and the public attention given to the series throughout the entire base ball world, was such as to show that it would be a paying policy on the part of the League and the Association to establish a supplementary championship season, to begin on the first of October each year, the series of games to be played including not only that for the world's championship, but also to include contests between the other clubs of each organization so as to settle the question as to which were the eight leading professional teams of the country.

Prior to 1888 but three clubs had participated in the regular series, and these were: St. Louis on the one hand, and Chicago (twice) and Detroit on the other. In 1888, however, a new League candidate entered the field against the St. Louis champions, and that was the New York club team, it being the first time the two clubs had ever encountered each other. The series arranged between the two clubs was one of ten games, the first six victories to decide the contest. They were commenced at the Polo Grounds on October 16, and the opening contest gave promise of a very interesting series of games, and when the St. Louis team "Chicagoed" their League adversaries the next day the interest in the matches doubled. But the close of the first week's games left New York in the van with a credit of four victories out of the five games played. The contest of the 19th took place in Brooklyn, but the other four were played at the Polo Grounds, the largest attendance of the whole series being that of Saturday, Oct. 20, when the receipts exceeded \$5,000. At the four games

played at the Polo Grounds the aggregate of receipts was \$15,405, while the aggregate of receipts at the four games at St. Louis, was but \$5,612, less than that at the Saturday game at the Polo Grounds the previous week. The game at Brooklyn was marred by the bad weather, while that at Philadelphia was dampened by the lead the New York team had previously attained. The series virtually ended at St. Louis on October 25, when New York won their sixth victory and the championship. After that Ward left the New York team to join the Australian tourists, and the interest in the games ended, the receipts falling off from \$2,365 on October 25 to \$411 on October 26. The last game of the series was a mere ordinary exhibition game, Titcomb pitching in four innings and Hatfield in four. The player's game on the 28th was even less attractive, the St. Louis team winning easily by 6 to 0, Keefe, Welch and George taking turns in the box for New York. The record of the series in full is as follows:

DATE.	CONTESTING CLUBS.	CITIES.	PITCHERS.	In's	Scr.	Rec
Oct 16	N. York v. St. Louis	New York	Keefe.....King	9	2-1	\$2,876
" 17	St. Louis v. N. York	" "	Chamberlain..Welch	9	3-0	3,375
" 18	N. York v. St. Louis	" "	Keefe.....King	9	4-2	3,530
" 19	" " "	Brooklyn.	Crane...Chamberlain	9	6-3	1,562
" 20	" " "	New York	Keefe.....King	8	6-4	5,624
" 22	" " "	Phil'd'l'a.	Welch..Chamberlain	8	12-5	1,781
" 24	St. Louis v. N. York	St. Louis.	King.....Crane	8	7-5	2,624
" 25	N. York v. St. Louis	" "	King....Chamberlain	9	11-3	2,365
" 26	St. Louis v. N. York	" "	King.....George	10	14-11	411
" 27	" " "	" "	Chamberlain, Tit- comb...Hatfeld }	9	18-7	212
Total.....						\$24,362

Total Runs—New York, 64; St. Louis, 60.

Pitchers' Victories—Keefe, 4; Welch, 1; King, 2; Chamberlain, 2; Crane, 1.

Pitchers' Defeats—Keefe, 0; Welch, 1; Crane, 1; Titcomb, 1; King, 3; Chamberlain, 3.

THE STATISTICS OF THE GAMES.

THE BATTING FIGURES.

The batting figures of those of the New York team who played in five games and over, are as follows:

PLAYERS.	Games.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	S. B.	Per ct. B. H.
Ward.....	8	28	4	11	6	.393
Ewing.....	7	26	5	9	5	.346
Tiernan.....	10	38	8	13	5	.342
O'Rourke.....	10	36	4	12	3	.333
Whitney.....	10	37	7	11	3	.297
Connor.....	7	24	7	6	4	.250
Slattery.....	10	39	6	8	5	.205
Richardson.....	9	36	6	6	2	.167

Of those who played in less than five games, the batting figures were as follows:

PLAYERS.	Games.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	S. B.	Per cent of Base Hits.
Titcomb.....	1	4	1	2	0	.500
Gore.....	3	11	5	5	2	.454
Brown.....	2	8	1	3	0	.375
George.....	2	9	2	3	0	.333
Welch.....	2	7	2	2	0	.286
Hatfield.....	2	8	2	2	1	.250
Crane.....	2	7	1	1	0	.143
Murphy.....	3	10	1	1	0	.100
Keefe.....	4	11	2	2	0	.090

Of those of the St. Louis team who took part in five games and over, the batting figures were as follows:

PLAYERS.	Games.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	S. B.	Per cent of Base Hits.
Milligan.....	8	22	5	10	0	.400
Comiskey.....	10	33	6	10	4	.263
Robinson.....	10	33	7	10	2	.263
O'Neil.....	10	32	9	10	0	.263
McCarthy.....	10	41	10	10	4	.244
Latham.....	10	41	10	9	10	.219
White.....	10	32	4	5	1	.143
Lyons.....	5	13	0	2	0	.111
King.....	5	16	1	1	0	.063
Chamberlain.....	5	13	3	0	1	.000

Of those who played in less than five games, the batting figures were as follows:

PLAYERS.	Games.	A. B.	R.	B. H.	S. B.	Per Cent of Base Hits.
Boyle.....	4	16	4	6	3	.375
Herr.....	3	11	2	0	1	.000
Devlin.....	1	3	0	0	0	.000

THE FIELDING FIGURES.

NEW YORK.

PLAYERS.	Positions.	Games.	Fielding Average.
Ewing	C	7	.875
Brown	C	2	.1000
Murphy	C	3	.759
Connor	1B	7	.975
Richardson	2B	9	.985
Whitney	3B	10	.862
Ward	SS	8	.919
O'Rourke	LF	10	.955
Slattery	CF	10	.826
Tiernan	RF	10	.783

ST. LOUIS.

PLAYERS.	Positions.	Games.	Fielding Average.
Milligan	C	8	.932
Comiskey	1B	10	.966
Robinson	2B	10	.891
Latham	3B	10	.923
White	SS	10	.796
O'Neill	LF	10	.885
Lyons	CF	5	.941
McCarthy	RF	10	.765

THE PITCHERS' FIGURES.

The pitchers' figures showing their work in the box, are as follows:

NEW YORK.

PLAYERS.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Earned Runs.	Hits.	Totals.	Wild Pitches.	Struck Out.	Bases on Balls.
Keefe	4	123	10	2	18	19	0	32	9
Welch	2	56	8	2	10	14	1	3	6
Crane	2	62	10	3	14	17	3	12	6
Total	8	241	28	7	42	50	4	47	21

ST. LOUIS.

King	5	137	25	8	34	43	2	11	9
Chamberlain	5	210	43	22	64	94	7	14	20
Total	10	347	68	30	98	137	9	25	29

In the fielding figures of pitchers the assistances on strikes were mixed up with the fielding assistances which rendered them useless.

The record of the batting and fielding of the two club teams as a whole, is as follows:

CLUB BATTING.

CLUBS.	Games.	At Bat.	Runs.	Base Hits.	S. B.	Average.
New York	10	336	64	96	37	.289
St. Louis	10	333	61	73	26	.219

CLUBS.	Games.	P. O.	A.	E.	Total Chances.	Per Cent. Accepted.
New York	10	213	174	40	427	.906
St. Louis	10	249	157	42	449	.906

THE FINANCIAL RECORD.

The appended figures showing the gate receipts of each day in each city, are as follows:

Where Played.	When Played,	Receipts.
New York City	Tuesday, October 16	\$2,876 50
	Wednesday, October 17	3,375 50
	Thursday, October 18	3,530 00
	Friday, October 19	1,562 00
Brooklyn	Saturday, October 20	5,624 50
New York City	Monday, October 22	1,781 60
Philadelphia	Wednesday, October 24	2,024 00
St. Louis	Thursday, October 25	2,365 00
	Friday, October 26	411 00
	Saturday, October 27	212 00
Total		\$24,362 10
Total expenses		8 000 00
Total amount divided		16,362 10
Fifty per cent. each amounted to		8,181 05

Of the New York's share of the receipts, \$200 was paid to each of their eighteen players, reducing the club's profits by some \$3,600. The general expense account includes traveling expenses and advertising for both clubs. The following table shows the figures for the series between St. Louis and Detroit in 1887:

RECEIPTS.—At St. Louis, \$9,000; Detroit, \$6,750; Pittsburgh, \$2,300; Brooklyn, \$5,800; New York, \$4,100; Philadelphia, \$8,000; Washington, \$800; Boston, \$3,100; Baltimore, \$2,000; Chicago, \$200; total \$42,000. The expenses of the trip was \$18,000, leaving a balance of \$24,000. This was divided evenly, so that St. Louis received \$12,000 and Detroit \$12,000.

The St. Louis papers complimented the visiting New York team highly. In fact, the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch* said that no more gentlemanly appearing or behaving set of men belonging to a ball club ever played in St. Louis. Messrs. Von der Ahe and the secretary of his club, Mr. George Munson, did everything in their power for the visiting newspaper men.



THE AMERICAN PENNANT HOLDERS OF 1886, 1887 AND 1888.

An interesting chapter of American club history is the record made by the four leading clubs of the Association in their games together during the seasons of 1886, 1887 and 1888. In each year the St. Louis Club occupied the leading position at the end of the season, while the other three followed close after the champions. Here is the record of 1886

1886.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Athletic.	Cincinnati.	Won.
St. Louis .....	....	13	15	15	43
Brooklyn	7	..	12	13	32
Athletic	5	7	..	10	22
Cincinnati	5	7	10	...	22
Lost	17	27	37	38	119

It will be seen that while St. Louis led in 1886 Brooklyn stood second, with the Athletics third, and Cincinnati fourth. The record of 1887 is appended:

1887.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	Athletic.	Brooklyn.	Won.
Cincinnati .....	....	12	11	13	36
St. Louis	6	....	12	16	34
Athletic	9	8	....	8	25
Brooklyn	4	4	10	....	18
Lost	19	24	33	37	113

This year, though St. Louis won the pennant, it will be seen that in their games together Cincinnati held the lead, the Athletics being second, the St. Louis third and Brooklyn last, the season being a very hard one for Brooklyn through the drinking habits

of the players, which the management failed to repress. The record for 1888 is as follows:

1888.	Brook- lyn.	St. Louis.	Athl'tc.	Cincin- nati.	Won.
Brooklyn.....	....	10	12	14	36
St. Louis.....	10	....	10	9	29
Athletic.....	7	7	8	10	25
Cincinnati.....	6	6	10	....	23
Lost.....	24	24	32	33	113

Last season, it will be seen, that while St. Louis again won the pennant, in their games together Brooklyn took the lead, St. Louis being second, the Athletics third, and Cincinnati last.

EAST vs. WEST.

THE LEAGUE GAMES.

The contests between the four clubs of the East and the four of the West in the League in 1888 ended in favor of the East, as will be seen by the appended record:

EAST VS. WEST.

CLUBS.	Chicago.	Detroit.	Pittsburgh.	Indianapolis.	Games Won.	Games Played.	Percentage.
Philadelphia.....	10	7	14	13	44	73	.603
New York.....	8	11	10	14	43	73	.589
Boston.....	7	10	10	11	38	73	.521
Washington.....	6	7	9	8	30	76	.395
Games lost.....	31	35	43	46	155	297	

WEST VS. EAST.

CLUBS.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Boston.	Washington.	Games Won.	Games Played.	Percentage.
Chicago.....	8	11	12	13	44	76	.587
Detroit.....	11	7	8	11	37	72	.514
Pittsburg.....	6	1	8	10	31	74	.419
Indianapolis.....	4	5	9	12	30	76	.395
Games lost.....	29	30	37	46	142	297	

It will be seen that the four Eastern clubs won 155 victories to 142 by the four Western clubs.

THE AMERICAN GAMES.

The struggle between the East and the West in the American arena in 1888 resulted as follows:

EAST VS. WEST.

CLUBS.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Kansas City.	Louisville.	Games Won.	Games Played.	Percentage.
Athletic.....	7	10	14	15	46	74	.622
Brooklyn.....	10	14	11	13	48	80	.600
Baltimore.....	6	6	11	11	34	79	.430
Cleveland.....	4	7	10	9	30	73	.411
Games lost	27	37	40	48	158	306	

WEST VS. EAST.

CLUBS.	Athletic.	Brooklyn.	Baltimore.	Cleveland.	Games Won.	Games Played.	Percentage.
St. Louis.....	10	10	14	16	50	77	.649
Cincinnati.....	10	6	14	10	40	77	.519
Kansas City.....	3	9	8	9	29	75	.387
Louisville.....	5	7	9	8	29	77	.377
Games lost.....	28	32	45	43	148	306	

It will be seen that the East won by 158 to 148.

PHENOMENAL CONTEST.

The most noteworthy contest of the season in the League championship arena in 1888, was the game played at the Polo Grounds on September 4, between the New York and Philadelphia teams. In this game eleven innings had been completed without either side being able to score a single run when sunset obliged the umpire to call the game on account of darkness. The turnstile count showed that 9,505 people had passed through the gates.

It was a pitchers' contest from start to finish, both Keefe and Sanders doing great work in the curving line. But ten base hits were made in the eleven innings, six against Sanders and but four

against Keefe. O'Rourke, Richardson and Andrews led the little batting that was done.

The fielding play was of a phenomenal order, brilliant stops, catches and throws occurring in every inning, and being loudly applauded.

The Philadelphians all but had the game in the tenth inning, but over anxiety lost them the chance. Farrar was on third and might have scored on Mulvey's fly to Slattery. He left the base, however, before the ball was caught, and was promptly declared out. The score was:

NEW YORK.

	T.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Slattery, c. f.....	5	0	0	1	1	0
Ewing, c.....	5	0	0	8	3	0
Tiernan, r. f.....	5	0	0	1	0	0
Connor, i. b.....	3	0	0	15	0	0
Ward, s. s.....	4	0	0	2	3	1
Richardson, 2 b.....	4	0	2	3	2	0
Whitney, 3 b.....	3	0	1	1	5	1
O'Rourke, l. f.....	4	0	2	1	1	0
Keefe, p.....	4	0	1	1	10	0
Totals.....	37	0	6	33	25	2

PHILADELPHIA.

	T.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Andrew, 3 cf.....	5	0	2	1	0	0
Fogarty, rf.....	4	0	1	1	0	0
Farrar, lb.....	4	0	0	12	1	0
Delehanty, lf.....	4	0	0	2	0	0
Mulvey, 3b.....	4	0	0	0	2	0
Sanders, p.....	4	0	0	1	7	0
Schrivier, c.....	4	0	1	9	1	0
Irwin, ss.....	4	0	0	5	4	0
Bastian, lb.....	3	0	0	2	3	0
Totals.....	36	0	4	33	18	0

Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
 New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—O'Rourke. Double plays—Keefe and Connor, Farrar and Sanders. First base on balls—Connor, Whitney, Bastian. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—Tiernan, Whitney, Keefe, 2; Andrews, Fogarty, 2; Delehanty, Mulvey, Sanders, Schriver, Irwin. Wild pitches—Keefe, 2; Sanders, 1. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Kelly.

REMARKABLE EVENTS.

LONGEST GAME.—Played at Boston May 11, 1877, between the Harvard College nine and the Manchester professional team, twenty-four innings, score 0 to 0.

BEST LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.—Played August 17, 1882, at Providence, between the Providence and Detroit teams, eighteen innings, score 1 to 0—*seventeen innings without a run!*

NEXT BEST LEAGUE CLUB GAME.—Played at St. Louis on May 1, 1877, between the St. Louis team and the Syracuse Stars, fifteen innings, score 0 to 0—a drawn match.

BEST INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION GAME.—Played May 7, 1878, at Lynn, Mass., between the Live Oak team of Lynn, and the Crickets of Binghamton, fifteen innings, score 1 to 0.

BEST JUNIOR GAME.—Played at Hoboken, August 19, 1878, fifteen innings, score 1 to 0.

SHORTEST GAME.—Excelsior vs. Field in Brooklyn on Excelsior's grounds, in May, 1861—50 minutes, 9 innings.

LONGEST THROW.—By John Hatfield, made at Union Grounds, Brooklyn, Oct. 15, 1872. Distance 133 yards, 1 foot, 7 inches—over 400 feet.

GREATEST SCORE.—In match between the Niagara Club, of Buffalo, and a visiting nine at Buffalo in 1864, score 202 to 26.

THE THROWING CONTESTS RECORDS.

The longest throw of a baseball on record up to 1872 was that made in 1868 by John Hatfield, then a member of the Cincinnati team, he then throwing a ball 132 yards. In October, 1872, a throwing contest took place on the old Union ball grounds, Brooklyn, in which John Hatfield—then of the Mutuals—threw the ball 133 yds, 1 ft, 7½ in., the distance being officially measured. The contest was also participated in by Andy Leonard, whose record was 119 yds. 1 ft. 10 in.; George Wright, 117 yds. 1 ft. 1 in.; Billy Boyd, 115 yds. 1 ft. 7 in.; Fisler, 112 yds. 6 in., and Anson, 110 yds. 6 in. This throw of Hatfield's—over 400 ft.—has never been equaled in any regular throwing contest.

On September 9, 1882, a throwing match took place on the Chicago ball grounds between E. Williamson of the Chicago Club and Pfeffer of the Troys. Three trials were had and Pfeffer's best throw was 132 yards and 5 inches. Williamson's best throw was 132 yards, 1 foot, or four feet seven and one half inches short of Hatfield's champion throw.

In 1884, while connected with the Boston Union Association Club, Ed Crane, while in Cincinnati October 12 of that year, was credited with throwing a baseball 135 yards, 1 foot, and ½ inch, and also again at St. Louis on October 19, he was credited with throwing a ball 134 yards, 5 inches. But the circumstances attendant upon both trials were not such as to warrant an official record, so the *Clipper* says, through its editor for 1888, Mr. A. H.

Wright, in his answer to a query on the subject. At any rate, Crane has not since reached such figures, and he is as swift a thrower now as ever.

The throwing contest which took place at Cincinnati in 1888, at intervals through the summer and fall, failed to result in the record being beaten, though some very good long distance throwing was done, as will be seen by the appended record:

Rank	PLAYERS.	CLUB.	Distance Thrown.
1	Williamson.....	Chicago.....	399 feet 11 inches.
2	Griffin.....	Baltimore.....	372 " 8 "
3	Stovey.....	Athletic.....	379 " 2 "
4	Vaughn.....	Louisville.....	366 " 9 "
5	Burns.....	Brooklyn.....	364 " 6 "
6	O'Brien.....	Brooklyn.....	361 " 5 "
7	Collins.....	Brooklyn.....	354 " 6 "
8	Tebeau.....	Cincinnati.....	353 " 0 "
9	Gilks.....	Cleveland.....	343 " 11 "
10	Reilly.....	Cincinnati.....	341 " 6 "
11	Brennan.....	Kansas City.....	339 " 6 "
12	Stricker.....	Cleveland.....	337 " 8 "
13	Foutz.....	Brooklyn.....	335 " 4 "
14	Davis.....	Kansas City.....	333 " 6 "
15	O'Connor.....	Cincinnati.....	330 " 0 "
16	McTamany.....	Kansas City.....	327 " 6 "

When Williamson threw, the grounds were slippery, but he managed to easily win the \$100 prize money and diamond locket. One hundred and thirty-three yards eight inches, was the distance Williamson threw, and he would have done still better and beaten Hatfield's throw, had the conditions been more favorable.

The best throw of a cricket ball on record is that of W. F. Forbes, of Eton College, England, in March, 1876, the distance being 132 yards.

The longest throw of a lacrosse ball is that made by W. B. Kenny, at Melbourne, Australia, in September, 1886, the ball being thrown from his lacrosse stick 446 feet. The longest in America was that of Ross McKenzie, in Montreal, on October, 1882, he throwing the ball 422 feet.

THE TRIP TO ENGLAND IN 1874.

Mr. Spalding made an effort to introduce base ball in England in 1874, but the experiment proved to be a costly one financially, and it did not result favorably in popularizing the American game in England. The two teams who visited England in July, 1874, included the following players of the Boston and Athletic clubs of that year:

BOSTON.	POSITIONS.	ATHLETIC.
James White.....	Catcher.....	James E. Clapp.
A. G. Spalding.....	Pitcher.....	James D. McBride.
James O'Rourke.....	First Base.....	West D. Fisher.
Ross C. Barnes.....	Second Base.....	Joseph Battin.
Henry Shafer.....	Third Base.....	Edward B. Sutton.
George Wright.....	Short Stop....	M. H. McGeary.
And. J. Leonard.....	Left Field.....	Albert W. Gedney.
Harry Wright.....	Center Field.....	James F. McMullen.
Col. C. McVey.....	Right Field.....	A. C. Anson.
George W. Hall.....	Substitute.....	Al. J. Reach.
Thomas L. Beals.....	Substitute.....	J. P. SENDERFER.
Sam Wright, Jr.....	Substitute.....	Thomas Murnan.

The record of the games played in England on the trip is as follows :

DATE.	CONTESTING CLUBS.	CITIES.	PITCHERS.	Scores.
July 30	Athletic vs. Boston ...	Liverpool	McBride, Spalding join.	14-11
" 31	Boston vs. Athletic....	" "	Spalding, McBride....	23-18
Aug. 1	Athletic vs. Boston ...	Manchester	McBride, Spalding....	13-12
" 3	Boston vs. Athletic....	London	Spalding, McBride....	24-7
" 6	" " " " " "	" "	Spalding, McMullen....	14-11
" 8	Athletic vs. Boston....	Richmond	McBride, Spalding....	11-3
" 10	Boston vs. Athletic....	Crystal Pal.	Spalding, McBride....	17-8
" 11	Athletic vs. Boston....	" "	McBride, Spalding....	19-8
" 13	Boston vs. Athletic....	Kensington	Spalding, McBride....	16-6
" 14	Spalding's Ninevs.Mc-	"		
" 15	Mullen's Nine.....	"	Spalding, McMullen....	14-11
" 17	Boston vs. Athletic....	Sheffield	" "	19-8
" 17	" " " " " "	" "	" "	18-17
" 20	Athletic vs. Boston....	Manchester	McBride, Spalding....	7-7
" 24	Boston vs. Athletic....	Dublin	Spalding, McBride....	12-7
" 25	Athletic vs. Boston....	"	McMullen, H. Wright.	15-4

Boston victories 8, Athletic victories 6.

In the percentage of base hits of those who played in a majority of the games on the Boston side McVey led with .435, Leonard being second, with .418, and George Hall thrd, with .364, Barnes, O'Rourke, Schafer, Harry and George Wright and Spalding following in order. On the Athletic side Anson led with .437, McGeary being second, with .388, and McMullen third, with .367. McBride, Clapp. Murnan, Sutter, Gedner and Battin following in order, the latter having a percentage of .323. SENDERFER

only played in 9 games, Kent in 8, Fidler in 5, and Beals in 4. All the others played in 10 games and over.

In the description of the players of the team given in the London papers at the time of their visit the following paragraph appeared, quoted from Mr. Chadwick's comments in the *Clipper*:

"Spalding is justly regarded as one of the most successful of the strategic class of pitchers. In judgment, command of the ball, pluck, endurance, and nerve, in his position he has no superior; while his education and gentlemanly qualities place him above the generality of base-ball pitchers. As a batsman he now equals the best of what are called 'scientific' batsmen—men who use their heads more than their muscle in handling the ash. His force in delivery is the success with which he disguises a change of pace from swift to medium, a great essential in successful pitching. Spalding is a thorough representative of the spirited young men of the Western States, he being from Illinois."

Of George Wright the same writer said: "George Wright is generally regarded as a model base-ball player, especially in his responsible position of short-stop; and until he injured his leg he had no equal in the position. He is a jolly, good-natured youth, full of life and spirit, up to all the dodges of the game, and especially is he noted for his sure catching of high balls in the infield, and for his swift and accurate throwing. At the bat, too, he excels; while as a bowler, fielder, and batsman, in cricket, he ranks with the best of American cricketers. He comes of real old English stock, his father being a veteran English cricketer, and formerly the professional of the St. George Cricket Club of New York."

Besides the base-ball matches played during the tour, the following table shows what the two clubs combined did on the cricket field, against the strongest players of London, Sheffield, Manchester and Dublin. The sides in each contest were eighteen Americans against twelve British cricketers:

AMERICANS VS.	AMERICANS.			OPPONENTS.		
	1st.	2d.	Total.	1st.	2d.	Total.
Aug. 3, 4....12 Marylebone Club on Ground at Lords.....	107	.....	107	105	.....	105
Aug. 6, 7....11 Prince's C. C. at Prince's.....	110	.....	110	21	39	60
Aug. 8....13 Richmond C at Richmond*.....	45	.....	45	108	.....	108
Aug. 13, 14 11....Surrey C. S. at Oval†.....	100	111	211	27	2	29
Aug. 15, 17....12 Sheffield, at Sheffield.....	130	.....	130	43	45	88
Aug. 20, 21....11 Manchester, at Manchester.....	121	100	221	42	53	95
Aug. 24, 25....11 All Ireland, at Dublin.....	71	94	165	47	32	79
Totals.....	684	305	989	393	171	564

* Unfinished innings, only six wickets down.

† Second innings unfinished, only four wickets down.

The ball players did not lose a single game, and had the best of it in the games which were drawn from not having time to put them out. The trip cost the two clubs over \$2,000, exclusive of the amount received at the gate. In fact, the Britishers did not take to the game kindly at all.

To show what the All England eleven could do in the way of playing base ball, the score of a game played in Boston in October, 1868, after the All England eleven had played their cricket match there, is given below:

American Nine	3	2	0	0	1	6	3	5	0=20
English Cricketers' Nine ...	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0=4

George Wright pitched for the cricketers, the nine including Smith c; Tarrant 1b; Peeley 2b; Shaw 3b; Humphrey ss; Jupp lf; Clarkwood cf, and Rowbotham rf.

The American nine was a weak picked nine, including O'Brien—a Boston cricketer—and Archy Buch, of Harvard, as the battery; Shaw, Barrows and Lowell on the bases; Pratt as short stop, and Smith Rogers and Conant in the out field.

In all the base-ball games in which the English professional cricketers took part during their visits to America from 1859 to 1880, they failed to begin to equal in their ball play the work done by the ball players in cricket in England.

THE GREAT BASE BALL TRIP AROUND THE WORLD IN 1888-'89.

The greatest historical event recorded in the annals of the national game was undoubtedly the journey to Australia, which began in November, 1888, and ended in March, 1889, on a trip around the world. While in 1874 Mr. A. G. Spalding was the *avant courier* of the visiting party of base ball players to England, and also one of the most prominent of the victorious team's players; in 1888 Mr. Spalding was the originator of the trip, the master spirit of the remarkable enterprise, and the leader of the band of base ball missionaries to the antipodes. Of course, in recording the Australian trip in the GUIDE for 1889, only a cursory glance can be taken of the trip, as it would require a volume of itself to do the tour justice. Suffice it to say that the pluck, energy and business enterprise which characterized the unequalled event reflected the highest credit not only on Mr. Albert G. Spalding, as the representative spirit of Western business men, but also on the American name in every respect, and it did for the extension of the popularity of our national game in six short months what



ALL AMERICA.

BROWN.

FOGARTY.

CARROLL.

WARD.

HEALY.

HANLON.

WOOD.

CRANE.

MANNING.

EARLE.



CHICAGO TEAM.

as many years of effort under ordinary circumstances would have failed to do.

The party of tourists which started on their journey to Australia on October 20, 1888, met with an enthusiastic welcome on their route to San Francisco, and in that city they were given a reception on their arrival and a send-off on their departure for Australia, unequalled in the history of the game on the Pacific coast. The record of the series of games played by the two teams—Chicago and All America—en route to San Francisco and while in that city, is appended:

DATE	CLUBS.	CITIES.	PITCHERS.	Score.
Oct. 20	Chicago vs. America.	Chicago	Spalding, Hutchinson	11—6
" 21	" " "	St. Paul.....	Baldwin, Healy.....	8—5
" 22	" " "	Minneapolis..	Baldwin, Duryea.....	1—0
" 22	America vs. Chicago.	"	Van Haltren, Tener...	6—3
" 23	Chicago vs. America.	Cedar Rapids.	Tener, Hutchinson...	6—5
" 24	America vs. Chicago.	Des Moines...	Hutchinson, Baldwin.	3—2
" 25	" " "	Omaha	Healy, Ryan.....	12—2
" 26	Chicago vs. America.	Hastings	Baldwin, Van Haltren	8—4
" 27	" " "	Denver.....	Tener, Healy.....	16—2
" 28	America vs. Chicago	"	Crane, Baldwin.....	9—8
" 29	Chicago vs. America.	Colorado Spr's	Ryan, Healy.....	3—9
" 31	America vs. Chicago.	alt Lake City	Crane, Tener.....	19—3
Nov. 1	" " "	" " "	Healy, Baldwin.....	10—3
" 4	" " "	San Francisco	"	4—4
" 11	" " "	" "	Van Haltren, Tener...	9—6
" 14	Chicago vs. America.	Los Angeles..	Baldwin, Healy.....	5—0
" 15	America vs. Chicago.	"	Crane, Tener.....	7—4

The teams, when they left San Francisco on November 18, 1888, included the following players:

CHICAGO TEAM.

A. C. Anson, Capt. and 1st baseman.
 N. F. Pfeffer, 2d baseman.
 Thos. Burns, 3d baseman.
 E. N. Williamson, short stop.
 M. Sullivan, left fielder.
 Jas. Ryan, center fielder.
 R. Pettitt, right fielder.
 Thos. P. Daly, catcher.
 J. K. Tener, {
 M. Baldwin, } pitchers.

ALL AMERICA TEAM.

J. M. Ward, Capt. and short stop.
 G. A. Wood, 1st baseman.
 H. C. Long, 2d baseman.
 H. Manning, 3d baseman.
 J. Fogarty, left fielder.
 E. Hanlon, center fielder.
 J. C. Earl, right fielder.
 F. H. Carroll, catcher.
 John Healy, {
 F. N. Crane, } pitchers.

Earl also acted as change catcher. The All America team included players from the League clubs of New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Pittsburg and Indianapolis, and from the American Association clubs of Cincinnati and Kansas City. Mr. Spalding stood at the head of the tourist party, with Mr. Leigh S. Lynch as his business manager, and H. H. Simpson as assistant, Mr. J. K. Tener being the treasurer and cashier.

The record of the games played by the two teams with outside clubs en route to San Francisco and in California is as follows :

DATE.	CLUBS	CITIES.	PITCHERS.	Score.
Oct. 21	St. Paul vs. Chicago..	St. Paul	Duryea, Tener.....	8—5
Nov. 6	Haverly vs. America.	San Francisco	Anderson, Crane . .	12—5
" 8	Chicago vs. Stockton.	Stockton.....	Tener, Harper.....	2—2
" 8	Pioneer vs. America.	San Francisco	Purcell, Healy.....	9—4
" 9	America vs. Stockton	Stockton.....	Crane, Baker.....	16—1
" 10	Chicago vs. Haverly.	San Francisco	Baldwin Inal.	6—1

While en route to Australia the tourists stopped at Honolulu, where they were given a public reception, by King Kalakaua, but their first game played after they had left California was at Auckland, where they first realized what a cordial reception the Australians had prepared for them. On their arrival at Sydney, and afterward at Melbourne, the hearty welcome accorded them, not only as ball players but as representatives of the great Western Republic, was such as to surpass all their anticipations, the heartiness of the greeting, the boundless hospitality and the crowded attendance at their games imparting to their visit a brilliancy of success which fully remunerated Mr. Spalding for all the pecuniary risks he had incurred by the trip. It was originally intended to have made the tour of the colonies a more extended one than was afterward found possible, and so the sojourn of the players on the Australian continent ended sooner than anticipated, only four cities being visited, instead of eight or ten, as laid out. The record of the games played in Australia is as follows:

DATE.	CLUBS.	CITIES.	PITCHERS.	Score
Dec. 10	Chicago vs. America....	Auckland.....	Baldwin, Crane.....	22—13
" 15	America vs. Chicago....	Sydney.....	Healy, Tener.....	5—4
" 17	" " " ".....	"	Healy, Baldwin.....	7—5
" 18	" " " ".....	"	Healy, Tener.....	6—3
" 22	Chicago vs. America....	Melbourne.....	Tener, Crane.....	5—3
" 24	America vs. Chicago....	"	Healy, Ryan.....	10—13
" 26	" " " ".....	Adelaide.....	Healy, Tener.....	19—14
" 27	Chicago vs. America....	"	Baldwin, Healy.....	12—9
" 28	" " " ".....	"	Ryan, Simpson.....	11—4
Dec. 29	America vs. Chicago....	Ballarat.....	Healy, Baldwin.....	11—7
Jan. 1	Chicago vs. America....	Melbourne.....	Tener, Healy.....	14—7
" 1	" " " ".....	"	Baldwin, Crane....	9—4
" 5	" " " ".....	"	Baldwin, Crane....	5—0
" 26	America vs. Chicago....	Colombo.....	Crane, Baldwin....	3—3

After leaving Australia the tourists called at Colombo, Ceylon, and from thence went to Cairo, and while in that city visited the Pyramids, and they managed to get off a game on the sands in

front of the Pyramid Cheops on Feb. 9. Their first game in Europe was played at Naples on Feb. 19, and from there they went to Rome, Florence and Nice, the teams reaching Paris on March 3. The record of their games in Europe is as follows:

DATE.	CLUBS.	CITIES.	PITCHERS.	Score.
Feb. 9	America vs. Chicago....	Ghiz eh	Healy, Tener	9- 8
" 19	" "	Naples.....	Healy, Baldwin.....	8- 2
" 23	Chicago vs. America ...	Rome	Tener, Crane	3- 2
" 25	America vs. Chicago	Florence	Healy, Baldwin....	7- 4
March 3	.....	Paris.....	.....	.....

In commenting on the physique of the American ball players, the editor of the Melbourne *Argus* says:

"Right worthy of welcome did those visitors appear—stalwarts every man, lumps of muscle showing beneath their tight fitting jersey garments, and a springiness in every movement which denoted grand animal vigor and the perfection of condition. We could not pick eighteen such men from the ranks of all our cricketers, and it is doubtful if we could beat them by a draft from the foot ballers. If base ball has anything to do with building up such physique we ought to encourage it, for it must evidently be above and beyond all other exercises in one at least of the essentials of true athletics."

The Melbourne *Sporteman* in its report of the inaugural game in that city, said: "The best evidence offered that Melbournites were pleased and interested in the exhibition lies in the fact that the crowd of nearly ten thousand people remained through not only nine but twelve innings of play, and then many of them stayed to see a four inning game between the Chicago team and a nine composed mainly of our local cricket players, who made a very creditable show, considering the strength of the team they were playing against, and the fact that they were almost utter strangers to base ball. Not only did the spectators remain upon the ground but they heartily applauded the heavy batting, the base running and base sliding and the brilliant fielding executed by our Yankee visitors. Perhaps the truest realization of just how difficult it is to play a finished game of base ball was obtained by the cricketers who went in against the Chicagos. A man may be able to guard a wicket with a degree of skill that would win him wide fame in cricket circles, but when it comes to standing beside the home plate of a base ball diamond, and mastering the terrific delivery of an American professional pitcher, the average cricketer is compelled to acknowledge the wide difference existing between the two positions. Then again, the quick handling of a batted or thrown ball, that it may be returned with all accuracy and light-

ning like rapidity to the waiting basemen. are points which our cricketers are deficient in, when compared with the American professional ball player. It can be seen at a glance that the game is prolific of opportunities for quick and brilliant fielding."

The following is the score of the first match at cricket played by the base ball tourists with Australian cricketers in Sydney on December 18, 1888 :

BASE BALL EIGHTEEN.

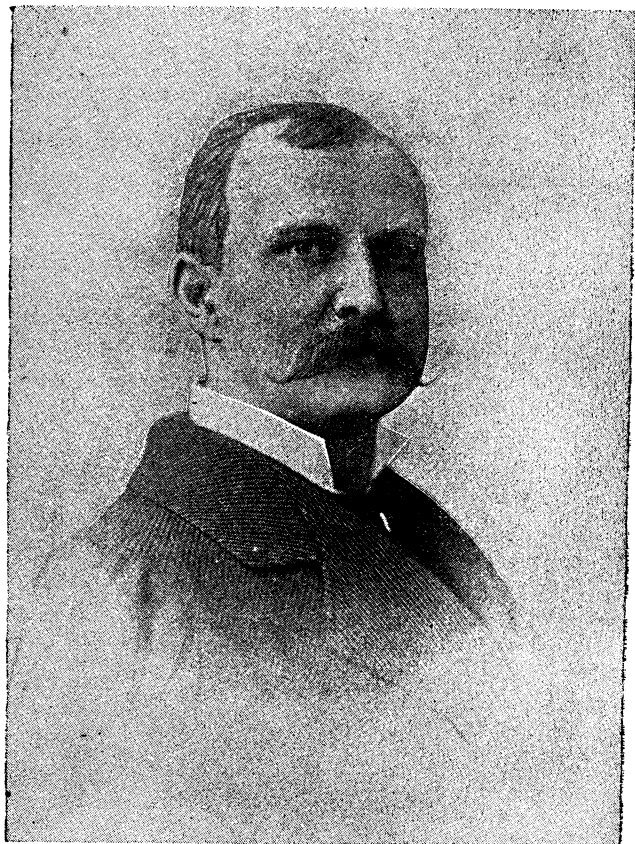
Anson, b. Charlton.....	15	Burns, b. Charlton.....	10
Williamson, c. Woolcott, b. Charlton	0	Hanlon, hit wicket, b. Gregory...	2
Ward, b. Charlton.....	1	Manning, c. Woolcott, b. Gregory	14
Spalding, b. Charlton	0	Pettit, b. Gregory.....	3
Wright, b. Gregory.....	11	Ryan, c. Robinson, b. Gregory...	3
Pfeffer, b. Gregory.....	16	Sullivan, c. Halligan, b. Gregory.	0
Wood, b. Gregory.....	0	Baldwin, not out.....	0
Carroll, c. Robinson, b. Gregory....	0	Sundries.....	5
Earle, st. Crane, b. Gregory	0		
Fogarty, b. Charlton.....	0	Total.....	81

SYDNEY ELEVEN.

Robinson, l. b. w., b. Earle	1	A. Gregory, c. Burns, b. Wright.	35
Halligan, c. Burns, b. Anson	21	Hemsley, not out.....	18
Kidman, c. Pfeffer, b. Anson.....	19	Sundries	3
Woolcott, c. and b. Anson	4		
Crane, c. Williamson b. Earle.....	14	Total for six wickets	115

We are compelled to omit the National Agreement for want of space. It will be given in the Official League Book.





A. G. MILLS.

Mr. A. G. Mills was connected with the Chicago Club at the organization of the National League, and he participated in the legislative work of the League from 1876 to 1885 when he resigned his position as President, to which position he was unanimously elected on the death of President Hulbert. To his efficient services as President and one of the Board of Directors is the success of the League after the death of its founder largely due. He was the originator of the National Agreement which has so firmly bound together the National League and the American Association. Since he resigned his position as President of the League in 1885, he has been practically out of Base Ball, although he still takes a deep interest in the game. He was succeeded by the worthy President, Mr. N. E. Young.